

CIRCULATION  
Of The Daily Courier  
Last Week Averaged  
5,319

# The Daily Courier

CITY EDITION.

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CONNELLVILLE, PA., MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1907.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## WILLIAM H. BROWN IS DEAD; HIS LOSS DEEPLY MOURNED.

Was One of Connellville's Leading Citizens, Having Many Business Interests Here.

### HIS FRIENDS ARE A LEGION.

Succumbed to Ravages of Typhoid Fever After a Brief Illness—Prominent in Legal and Fraternal Circles—Character Above Reproach.

William H. Brown is dead. Connellville has lost in him, one of its very foremost and most liked citizens. The entire community mourns beside his bier, for among folks of every walk of life he was known, admired and loved. Death came at 1.05 yesterday afternoon, his mother, sister and two brothers being at his side until the end. For more than two weeks he fought his battle for life, and up to Saturday evening appeared to have it won. Then pneumonia set in and Mr. Brown sank rapidly. Yesterday morning it was seen that the end was near. Mrs. Lucinda Brown and Mrs. M. G. Gabel, his mother and sister, were notified of his condition and came here from Uniontown at 11 o'clock yesterday. Attorneys E. C. Hiltz and H. S. Dumbauld, law partners, were also by his side. The two attorneys left for Uniontown and it was during their absence that he expired.

Dr. T. B. Ebbard, H. J. Bell and T. H. White, the attending physicians, and Specialist W. S. Walcott of Pittsburg, exerted every effort possible throughout Mr. Brown's illness to effect a recovery, but to no avail. Likewise did the nurses, Misses Elizabeth Connor and Bessie Stallings do their utmost. The patient received the best of care. Pneumonia did its work, however, as it set in after the eyes

after, in that it commanded admiration, respect and friendship even from those who opposed his views. He was born in Henry Clay township, near Markleysburg, January 27, 1865, the son of Jacob S. and Lela (Hiltz) Brown. At the age of 9 his father died, leaving the family in more or less straitened circumstances. Then began his life's struggles.

His mother did the best she could to raise the family, while William worked the farm. Later he bought an interest in a threshing machine, at which work he accumulated a little money. Later he sold this interest, and then went to school at Lock Haven, Pa., for a short time. It was then he took up teaching as a vocation, his first school being in his native township, Henry Clay. He taught there for several terms. Then he spent two years in Illinois, his health being much improved by this sojourn in the West.

In 1895 he came to the "settlements" to earn a living. The folks in the mountains always referred to the northern end as the "settlements." Through the efforts of George McCord, he was elected principal of the Leisenring public schools and taught there during the school year of 1895-96. In 1896-97 and 1897-98 he was vice principal of the New Haven schools, and the following term was principal of the Dawson schools. It was in the spring of 1899 that he ran for County Superintendent, but was defeated by Hon. John S. Carroll. In teaching, as in everything else, he was successful and made lifelong friends of many of his scholars.

Mr. Brown then gave up teaching and turned his eyes toward the law.

### TO RELEASE POPE.

Sent to Huntingdon for Complicity in Robbery of Express Office. UNIONTOWN, Aug. 18.—Papers have been sent here to be made out for the release of James Pope, who was committed to Huntingdon (Columbia) in September, 1904, for complicity in the robbery of some bank notes from the New Salem express office.

Last February Pope was released on parole and will be turned loose unconditionally if the papers are approved, which is very likely.

### BED TOO NARROW.

Joseph Widmann Turning on a Lumber Pile Fell Off and is Badly Injured.

Joseph Widmann of Johnstown, while sleeping on a pile of lumber in the Connellville Planing Mill yard Sunday night, took one turn too many and rolled off the top of a pile of lumber he had appropriated for a bed. He has a much better one now in the Cottage State Hospital.

Widmann says that he came to Connellville on a junket and that the lumber yard looked good to him. He was found by the police, and was suffering intensely. It was at first thought that he had several ribs broken, but the hospital authorities say that he is only suffering from a severe injury to his spine. He has the prospect of a cot in the hospital for several weeks.

### MADE TROUBLE.

Loaded With Overdose of Joy Water, Jack Kruminski Tried to Break Up Housekeeping.

Jack Kruminski of Johnstown was given a hearing before Judge W. P. Clark this morning on a charge of malicious mischief preferred by Katie Kruminski, his wife. Jack is a pretty good fellow, but Saturday he took on too much joy water and as a consequence started to break up housekeeping. He smashed furniture and dishes, and raised trouble in general. Constable Joseph Crossland was summoned and, with the assistance of Constable Charles Wilson, placed Kruminski under arrest. Kruminski was severely lectured by Judge Clark and let off on payment of costs and a promise to be good.

### CAPITULATION.

Masonstown Girl Has An Exciting Experience, but Escapes Without Serious Injury.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 18.—Miss Mary Burnett of Masonstown had a thrilling experience last evening when she became mixed up in a runaway accident. She was returning from camp meeting in company with Geo. B. Brown of German township, when the horses scared. Brown leaped out, intending to get the horses by their heads, but he slipped and fell. The horses continued running. Miss Burnett remained in the buggy until it struck a rock. Then she was thrown out and rolled down over a ledge of rocks. She was not seriously injured.

### TEACHER ELECTED.

Vacancy at Sitka is Filled, but No Principal Elected for Trotter As Yet.

A meeting of the Dunbar Township School board was held at the Columbia Hotel in New Haven Saturday night. All members being present. The vacancy at Sitka was filled by the transfer of Miss Nellie Meyer from West Leisenring to that place. Miss Meyer's place at West Leisenring will be taken by Miss May Evans of Everson. No action was taken on the vacancy at Trotter, where Principal Johnston resigned. This will probably be filled at the next meeting. Bills were paid and other routine matters attended to.

### JURY EMPANELED.

Coroner Hagan Will Probably Hold Inquest Wednesday on Negro Budd Knight.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 18.—Coroner A. S. Hagan this morning empaneled a jury to sit on the case of Budd Knight, who was shot and killed here Saturday night by Officer Henry Douglas. The jury consists of Frank Law, Jr., D. J. Jones, Frank Hurling, Milton Harader, E. L. Wilson and E. P. Cotton.

After viewing the remains the jury adjourned to meet at the call of the coroner, probably Wednesday. The negro Knight will be buried tomorrow morning.

## THIS BAD NEGRO FIGHTS OFFICERS.

Lucas Rucker Had a Round With Officer John A. Lowe Yesterday.

### AFTER ATTACKING HIS WIFE.

Lowe Shot Twice at the Escaping Man, Who Then Gave Himself Up. Has a Cut Face but Blames This on a Fall and Not Officer's Bullet.

Lucas Rucker, who made a murderous assault on Daisy Means Saturday night, and Officer John Lowe had a round at daybreak Sunday morning, and Rucker was landed in the hospital after some pistol play. Lowe in company with a State Constable went to Rucker's home on the Swagertown road. They found the negro there, but he made a show of resistance and was about to attack the policeman.

Officer Lowe pulled his revolver and shot twice at the negro. This stopped him from trying to escape from the house. He was taken to the police station where a physician was called to dress a laceration on his face. Officer Lowe believes that one of his bullets took effect, but the negro states that he fell and cut his face in attempting to get away when the officer shot. Dr. McNamee dressed the injury. An information will be made against him today by Daisy Means, who was hit by him on Saturday night. Her injuries are not serious and after having them dressed at the hospital she was able to leave.

### HEARING TONIGHT.

Italians Will Be Given Chance to Prove Their Innocence Before Burgess Solson.

At 7 o'clock this evening Burgess A. D. Solson will hear the cases of the 11 Italians arrested on Fayette street, charged with disorderly conduct. The Italians left \$5 in forfeits for their appearance this evening. In addition to this warrants were issued and served upon Guido Angeletto and Michael Citro, proprietors of the two boarding houses, charging them with conducting a disorderly house. Chief of Police Rottler yesterday placed them under arrest and they left forfeits of \$25 each for a hearing this evening. Since the arrest of the men a number of additional complaints have been filed by the neighbors of the district about the two Italian boarding houses.

There are a large number of men who board there regularly and they, it is alleged, keep up a constant disturbance which is obnoxious to the residents of that section. The trial promises to be an interesting one and largely attended.

### BIG PICNIC

Of Division No. 50, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Confluence Tomorrow.

Preparations are about complete for the big picnic of Division No. 50, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, at Confluence tomorrow. Extra cars will be run on No. 48 to handle the crowds.

All sorts of amusements will be on the program, including a big clay pigeon shoot. A special train will leave Confluence at 11:30 tomorrow night to bring the picnicers home.

### IN LUMBER YARDS.

Sunday Morning Police Court Was Made up of Hobb Bunch.

Sunday morning's police court was not overabundant. There were seven prisoners given hearings, three of them on charges of drunkenness and four for being suspicious characters. Nearly the entire bunch had been picked up in the lumber yards by the State Constables. They were all fined \$3.50, but all of them took 48 hours in preference to handling over the cash.

Patient Dies of Poison. Maggie Prinos, five year old girl at the Westmoreland hospital, where she was under treatment, got hold of some strychnine pills Saturday and ate them. She died in agony. An investigation is being made by Coroner Wynne.

The Grangers Picnic. PERRYVILLE, Aug. 19.—The Farmers' Picnic, held in the beautiful grove, east of Snikthon Saturday, was largely attended.

### YOUNG WOMAN DIES.

Elizabeth Melarich Victim of Consumption at Home of Marcus Marietta. Elizabeth Melarich, aged 19 years, seven months and 25 days, died last night at the home of Marcus Marietta, 137 Orchard alley, where she had been employed for several years. Death was due to consumption. She was quite well known in the neighborhood where she was employed.

She came to this country a number of years ago and secured employment in the Marietta home, where she has remained ever since. A sister, Mary Melarich, is employed as a nurse at the Wynna Hotel.

### LIKE KNIFE STAB

Looks the Wound of Tony Rich, who Had Fight at Dunbar Saturday Night.

Tony Rich, the Dunbar Italian, who was either stabbed by John Tanaglia or who was cut by a pair of scissors he carried in his pocket, is at the hospital. He can talk good English, but will not say anything. He looks very much like a stab from a sharp knife.

The wound pierced his lung, and although the wound does not seem to be very serious at present, complications may arise that will make it a dangerous one.

### NEW MEN.

Messrs. Dickey and Wagner Will Take Over Bixler Confectionery Co. This Week.

Howard Wagner, who formerly conducted a novelty store on North Pittsburg street, and J. B. Dickey, a traveling salesman for Bixler & Company, will take over the business of Bixler & Company this week. F. T. Adams, who has been prominently identified with the company, will still retain an interest in the company, but Messrs. Wagner and Dickey will be the active heads of the business.

Mr. Dickey has been a traveling representative for a number of confectionery firms and has a wide business acquaintance.

### BIG EXCURSIONS.

Lots of People Went to Pittsburg and Ohio Yesterday, the Day Being Ideal.

Hundreds of people from here and roundabout took advantage of yesterday's excursions and went either to Ohio or to Pittsburg. The trains were well filled. The Ohio excursion was one of the largest of the summer. Quite a number of people went to the Favorite county mountain resort from Pittsburg. McKeesport and other towns down the line.

Among those who went to Ohio from here were Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Norton, Howard Myers, Miss Anna C. Chapman of Scottsdale, Albert Carpenter, Miss Gertrude Myers, David Long, C. D. Anderson, A. M. Cartwright, C. J. McGill of Dawson, J. A. Bowman, J. P. Traylor, Miss Ella C. Hyatt, Alfred H. Hyatt, Dr. L. S. Hyatt, Ralph K. Long, Misses Gladys and Grace Langley of Dawson, Robert Norris, E. T. Norton, Miss Rose Page and Miss Lillian Bradley.

### BAR TAKES ACTION.

Uniontown Attorneys Will Attend W. H. Brown's Funeral in a Body Tomorrow.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 18.—The Fayette County Bar Association met this morning in the office of President John S. Christie to take action on the death of Attorney W. H. Brown of Connellville. It was decided that the members will attend the funeral in a body, leaving for Connellville on a special car at 12:30 tomorrow afternoon, returning with the funeral cortege.

W. N. Carr, Judge J. C. Work and D. W. McDonald were appointed a committee on flowers, and J. Q. Van Swearingen, R. E. Hopwood and A. D. Boyd a committee on transportation.

The death of Mr. Brown is the sole topic of conversation among the local attorneys, by whom he was especially well liked. News of his death came as a distinct shock. Speeches showing deep feeling over the sad affair were made at the meeting, and little business is being done by the attorneys today.

Robbers Loot Store. Robbers looted the big store of L. L. Cook in Greensburg early Sunday morning of \$1,000 worth of goods. The goods must have been taken away in a wagon.

## LID ON TIGHT IN NEW HAVEN SUNDAY SELLER PROSECUTED.

Joseph Asa Only Man to Defy Previous Day's Warning and He was Fined for Offense.

### DIED IN HOSPITAL.

Connellville Italian Dies After an Attack of Typhoid Fever.

Italmendi Tull, a Connellville Italian sent to the Uniontown hospital several days ago, died there last night of typhoid fever, following an attack of typhoid fever. Tull was employed on a B. & O. camp train. The remains were brought to the undertaking establishment of J. E. Sims, and the funeral will take place from Our Lady of Mt. Carmel Italian Catholic church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, with interment in the Italian cemetery.

### CLEAN UP.

Burgess Solson This Morning Handed Health Officer Hyatt a Big Batch of Business.

Burgess A. D. Solson this morning got busy with Health Officer Allen Hyatt and gave him a big batch of business to attend to. In the past few days he has received notification of a lot of places that require the Health Officer's attention and this morning he turned the complaints over to the officer with minute instructions as to what he should do.

In order to make it more forcible he delegated Chief of Police Rottler and several members of the S. E. Constabulary to accompany Officer Hyatt on his rounds in order to impress it upon the memory of those notified about unsanitary places. Failure to comply with this determined order of the Burgess will land the owners of such places in the police station and a heavy fine will have to be paid before release is secured.

### FIXING WHISTLE.

Fire Alarm Will Be Loud and Clear in the Future, and All May Hear It.

After today the Fire Department promises that it will be possible to hear the fire whistle when it sounds. Workmen are engaged in fixing the whistle so that when it blows the people will hear the alarm. The whistle has been out of order so long that the people almost forgot all about it. Those who did hear it when the alarm was sounded only got half its message. This was due to the fact that the whistle pipes filled with water and it took the first part of the alarm to blow out the water.

A drain pipe will be attached to the whistle that will carry off the surplus water and this will admit of the steam promptly reaching the sounder, so repairs to the whistle will likely be completed today.

### RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Stores of Charles Boulos Were Closed Yesterday and He Won't Sell on Sunday.

UNIONTOWN, Aug. 18.—For the first time in many months the two stores of Charles Boulos were closed yesterday. Likewise was the establishment of his brother, Louis Boulos, shut tight, and about half the foreign fruit dealers who have given the Sabatarians much trouble in the past. As a result the number of Sunday prosecutions was greatly reduced.

Boulos is making every effort to dodge the imprisonment sentence. He has agreed to keep closed on Sundays and is willing to give bond to that effect. His friends want the workhouse sentence suspended. It is possible that the court will agree to this.

The Sabatarians are greatly elated with the prospect that they have made a point with pride in their victory. They will immediately push the movement in other sections of the county.

### A DIVERSION.

Pedestrians Who Are Not Busy Watch Steeple Jacks on Church.

Pedestrians along West Main street were given a new form of diversion this morning when two steeple jacks began making repairs on the steeple of the Presbyterian Church. The street was roped off in order to prevent an accident, by order of Burgess Solson. The men on the steeple were watched nearly all day by large crowds, but few envied them their work.

### OLD LOTS OF BUSINESS.

All Other Stores Were Closed and Nothing but Drugs Were Dispensed in Drug Store—Gasoline on Prescription Only—Other Prosecutions.

The B. I. is on in New Haven. The warning to close on Sunday, given a day ahead by Constable William Shrumm, was given heed, Joseph Asa, a foreigner, being the only one who disobeyed the injunction. Early this morning Constable Shrumm made information on Asa for Sunday selling before Squire H. M. Buttermore. A \$100 fine was assessed, and costs amounting to \$2.93.

Asa did a land office business. He disposed of 10 gallons of ice cream, and other goods in proportion. His was the only establishment on the west side of the river where it was possible to get anything in the refreshment line. No one else sold tobacco or smokers' either.

At Markle & Harmer's the New Haven's only drug store, the following sign was in evidence:

No soda water, tobacco, tobies, paints, etc., a list of putty will be sold on Sunday.

As the Connellville stores were open as usual, lots of business came across the bridge from New Haven. No prosecutions were instituted on this side of the river. It is understood that Asa was agreed to close his store on Sunday in the future. No fight against the closing movement is being made in New Haven.

George Fuehrer, Manager of the Vought Brewery, conducts a store at the end of the Leisenring Short Line of the West Penn. He was open this morning, but had not been opened up to noon. It is understood that Constable McLaughlin of Dunbar township had instructions to close all stores in his bailiwick. McLaughlin will probably make information against Fuehrer some time today.

Charles Work of town stopped in front of Markle & Harmer's drug store yesterday afternoon seeking gasoline for his hook truck.

"Get a prescription!" asked Dr. Markle.

The reply was in the negative and the product was refused on these grounds.

### FIEND CAUGHT.

Tramp Who Tortured Girl Near Meadville Safely Landed in Jail This Morning.

United Press Telegram. MEADVILLE, Aug. 18.—Sheriff Marshall of Crawford county landed the tramp accused of assaulting Anna Whitehead, the 14 year old daughter of Rev. Whitehead of Turnersville, O., in the county jail here shortly after 10 o'clock today.

The man was caught near Dorset, O., hiding among ties. Sheriff Marshall and County Detective Tully sped in an auto with their prisoner for 30 miles, narrowly escaping infuriated farmers along the line who were bent on dealing summarily with the accused man, whose name has not been ascertained.

While a posse was scouring the thicket, the Sheriff and County Detective followed blood hounds, who trailed them to the man. The officers then escaped with him, fearing violence from the posse.

The tramp captured is accused of assaulting Anna Whitehead. He gave his name as H. W. Wagner and said he was 45 years of age. He was arraigned on a charge of criminal assault this morning.

Rev. Whitehead, father of the girl victim's fiendish attack, in the woods Saturday night, arrived home at Turnersville today from Salem, O., where he preached Sunday. Anna is in a critical condition.

### Fall Is Fatal.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 18.—(Special).—A telegram was received today from the hospital at Jamestown, N. Y., saying that Attorney William Yost, who was injured by a fall at Chautauque 10 days ago, is expected to die. He has been a member of the Allegheny bar for 30 years.

### Closed at Dunbar.

DUNBAR, Aug. 19.—Not a glass of soda water or a dish of ice cream was sold in Dunbar yesterday. The two drug stores opening, Squire's were ordered to desist.



WILLIAM HINEBAUGH BROWN.

tem had become so weakened it could not stand the ravages of disease. Although suffering the most extreme agony during his illness, the last few hours were peaceful. Death was painless.

News of his demise came like a shock to all. Within an hour most of his many friends in the Young region were aware of it, while at Uniontown, among his fellow lawyers, the Masonic Country Club and Ohioville, where many of his friends were stopping it came like a thunderbolt. In the afternoon dozens of people visited the Apple street home of Miss Dora Cooley, where Mr. Brown had made his home for the last 10 years. Judges Reppert and Unbel, Attorneys John S. Christie and Bruce F. Sterling, ex-Sheriff S. K. Prock and others hastened from Uniontown to express their grief and proffer assistance. In viewing his body these men wept like children.

William Hinebaugh Brown was a prominent figure in Fayette county. A practicing attorney, active politician, and with many business and fraternal interests, he became exceptionally well known and universally admired. His was an exceptional char-

acter. By careful economy he had saved enough to carry him through college, and calculated upon making his expenses through the summer by selling books. Aid, however, came from an unexpected quarter. Mrs. Sarah B. Cochran was desirous of sending her son, James, to college and employed the Dawson principal as his tutor. Both men enrolled at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1900 James Cochran died of typhoid fever, but Mrs. Cochran insisted that Brown complete his course. This he did, graduating in 1901. He registered in the office of J. C. Hiltz and in June, 1902, was admitted to practice before the courts of the Fayette county bar, immediately upon his admission he was taken into the firm of Sterling, Hiltz & Dumbauld, the name being changed to Sterling, Hiltz, Dumbauld and Brown. Since that time he has practiced in Connellville, where he formed many business associates.

His law practice was never extensive. The duties of law were irksome to him although he established a large clientele to whom he acted in an advisory capacity. For a number

(Continued on page 8.)

## STATE WILL DO DUTY

**Legal Machinery Soon to Start in Prosecution of Capitol Trimmers**

### COMMISSION'S WORK INDORSED

**State Treasurer Berry Thinks at Least Three of the Crafters Can Be Convicted—Ex-Gov. Stone's Sarcastic Criticism on Report.**

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 19.—The report of the commission on the state treasury, which was presented to Gov. Stone today, has been placed in a safe deposit vault in one of the local banks and will be transmitted to the next session of the legislature. Appended to the report will be a financial statement.

The next step in the pursuit of the suspects will be the preparation of the proposed suits. The report of the commission will be thoroughly digested by the attorney general and his associates, and the drawing of the indictments in the criminal suits will follow.

Whether arrests will precede the filing of the indictments with the Dauphin county grand jury, September 13, is a matter for the determination of the two prosecuting attorneys, and it is understood the plans in this respect will not be definitely agreed upon until the lawyers have held a conference.

The investigating commission met here today to fix salaries and wind up its affairs. Less than \$10,000 of the \$100,000 appropriated will be turned back into the treasury. It was decided to pay Chief Counsel James Scarret \$15,000 and his associate, James A. Stranahan, \$10,000. Secretaries Frank Bell and H. B. Calvert were allowed \$2,000 each, and the latter an additional \$1,500 for expenses. The largest single item was \$30,000, charged by the Audit Company of New York.

"Three Can Be Convicted—Berry." Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The report of the capital investigating commission to Gov. Stone recommending the bringing of criminal charges against 18 persons, who are alleged to have been connected with fraudulent transactions concerning the construction and furnishing of the new \$13,000,000 state capitol, has been received with great satisfaction in this city. The Democratic politicians are especially pleased.

State Treasurer Berry, to whom most of the credit belongs for uncovering the crookedness, was seen here and expressed himself as entirely satisfied with the findings of the commission.

He was asked if he thought there was any good chance of convicting the accused men.

"Well, I am not a lawyer," replied Mr. Berry, "but I certainly think at least three persons can be convicted. —Huston, Sanderson and Shumaker. Of the other 15 they can all be convicted of conspiracy at least. I say this without knowledge of just what evidence the investigating commission has. They may have evidence enough to convict all."

Resentment by Ex-Gov. Stone.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 19.—Former Gov. William A. Stone expressed his opinion of the report of the capital investigating commission. Mr. Stone's observations are confined to that feature of the report which expresses the belief that there was an "understanding" between the capitol building commission and the committee on public grounds and buildings. The former or governor assumes that the finding in this connection is intended to convey the idea that there was an improper, if not an illegal, understanding between the two boards; in fact that there was collusion in the letting of contracts with results mutually agreeable. This conclusion, Mr. Stone says, was "ill considered."

In discussing the matter he directs attention to the fact that the building commission was not informed of the plans, contracts or expenditures of the public grounds and buildings committee, and that if it had it was without jurisdiction.

Gov. Pennypacker, as chairman of the public grounds committee, says Mr. Stone was a man learned in the law, whose integrity was unquestioned, and it would have been presumptuous in his opinion for the building commission to have questioned his actions had they been informed upon the subject.

Mr. Stone showed much feeling and did not attempt to disguise the fact that he strongly resents the censure placed upon the building commission by the capitol probers.

### LYNCHING IS FEARED

**Man Who Maltreated Young Girl Surrounded by Frenzied Mob.**

Connellsville, Pa., Aug. 19.—Covering in a thick net Williamsfield, O., surrounded by 500 infuriated farmers and villagers of Ohio and Pennsylvania, is a person, who in the woods near Simon, O., brutally maltreated Arrie Whithead, the 14-year-old daughter of the Rev. R. B. Whitehead, pastor of the Methodist church of Turnersville, Pa.

The countryside for 20 miles about is roused to frenzy. Sheriff R. C. Marshall of Crawford county is with the crowd at the wood. He fears a lynching if the man is caught.

The boldest lie. A lie that is half truth is over the boldest lie.—Tennyson.

## TRI-STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Meadville, Pa., Aug. 19.—C. L. George, age 23, shot himself through the heart while his wife was out on an errand. No cause is assigned for the suicide.

Columbus, O., Aug. 19.—Frank Thresh, a trolleyman on a worktrain of the street railway, fell between two cars and the bumpers crushed him. He died instantly.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 19.—Fred Zwick, age 27, a plumber, has confessed that he was responsible for at least one of the many incendiary fires which have occurred in Scranton within the last month.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 19.—John Kist, a carpenter, tried to board an ascending elevator in the new Penn Traffic building, missed it and toppled into the shaft, falling 40 feet. He will probably die.

Springfield, O., Aug. 19.—Albert Hahn, former county auditor, who, it is said, was fleeced out of \$7,200 in Columbus recently in a dice game while "seeing the sights," has been located in Dayton.

Mauch Chunk, Pa., Aug. 19.—One woman was killed and two other persons fatally injured by jumping from a trolley car that was in danger of colliding with another on Flagstaff Mountain, near here.

Steubenville, O., Aug. 19.—Morris Shea, age 22, of Sharon, Pa., was found dead in an unused doorway of the city building. Indications are that he was drugged while drinking and placed there to die.

Marysville, O., Aug. 19.—Persons at the Toledo & Ohio Central depot saw a dark-haired girl about 8 years of age hiding the bumpers of a freight train. She did not seem to be enjoying her perilous ride.

Columbus, O., Aug. 19.—An official report to the state bureau of accountancy received from the special agent appointed to examine the books of the treasurer of Ashland county shows a shortage of \$72,000.

Wooster, O., Aug. 19.—W. Reed Scott, age 55, a manufacturer at Lodi, O., while working about the stove at his home three weeks ago slightly burned the index finger of his right hand. He died after much suffering.

Sandusky, O., Aug. 19.—John Wren of London, England, a grand opera baritone, roughing it as a deck hand on the steamer John Harper, in port here, fell through a hatchway into the hold and was instantly killed.

Akron, O., Aug. 19.—With the penitentiary starting him in the face, Harry Fletcher, a negro of Akron, hanged himself in the city prison by using his overalls torn into strips for a rope. Fletcher was charged with criminal assault.

Springfield, O., Aug. 19.—Ervin and Richard Lanum, brothers, were in police court charged with assault and battery. They are accused of throwing a lump of coal which struck Alice Felix, age 9, crushing her nose and fracturing her skull.

Indiana, Pa., Aug. 19.—Gertrude Moorhead committed suicide by hanging at the home of Mrs. West Graft at Penn Run, where she boarded. Miss Moorhead was employed as a telephone operator by the Indiana Farmers' Telephone company.

Connellsville, Pa., Aug. 19.—Because Daisy Means, colored, of Pittsburg, on a visit to her aunt here, refused to marry him, Lucas Tucker drew a razor from his pocket and slashed her three times across the throat, once across the back and again under the arm.

Uniontown, Pa., Aug. 19.—Following at attempt to hold up a man at Uniontown, a negro named Knight was shot and killed by Policeman Henry Douglas, also colored. Douglas was badly beaten and had his uniform torn off in the fight which preceded the shooting.

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 19.—Officer Ward has taken into custody Reno Howland, age 16, and Lewis Barr, age 15, full blooded Sioux Indians, who said they had run away from the government school at Carlisle. They were half starved and only wanted to get back to Carlisle.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Six lives may pay for the act of petty thievery of a vandal who broke open the gas meter in the home of Mrs. May Ward to secure the money it contained. In doing so the thief caused a leak, which resulted in the prostration of Mrs. Ward and her five children.

Findlay, O., Aug. 19.—Because his wife would not give him money with which to continue his spree, Hector La Schell drove her and their four children from the house at the point of a knife and then moved a greater portion of the furniture and clothing to the back yard and set them on fire.

Brookville, Pa., Aug. 19.—The biggest gas well in Jefferson county and one of the biggest in the state has been brought in on the Hunter & Deemer lease, 5 miles south of this place. The well is producing at the rate of 8,000,000 feet daily and all efforts to plug it have proved unavailing.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Discovered sleeping in a coffin case in Glenwood cemetery, William Ellis, a homeless man, was arrested by Policeman Barras. The bluecoat in passing the cemetery was surprised to hear deep, conscious snoring coming apparently from a grave. The policeman climbed over the railing and came upon a coffin case in which Ellis, with the lid of the box closed upon him, was asleep.

Begin Now. He who has no vision of eternity will never get a hold of time.—Thomas Carlyle.

## CRUSHED TO PULP BY FALL

**Five Men Precipitated to Bottom of Mine Shaft 320 Feet Deep.**

Johnstown, Pa., Aug. 19.—Eight men, five of whom lie dead, figured in a singular accident at the Sonman Coal company's shaft between Fortage and Bangor, Conn. Supposed negligence sent the five unfortunates from a top nearly 80 feet above the ground down a 320-foot shaft. The dead: Russell Hollern, age 18; John McCallister, age 40, married; Ralph Richey, age 32, married; Adam Kunko, age 40, married; Oscar Grodzki, age 20, single.

The Sonman shaft is 320 feet deep and is being lowered while the other one is being lifted to the top. When the day's work is done the shaft engineer is expected to reverse the power so that the cage at the top will be lowered and the cage at the bottom be lifted when the power is turned on. Holmes, it appears, forgot to reverse the power the last time it was used. The eight men, as usual, stopped into the cage to be lowered into the mine. The signal to let down was given to Engineer Holmes. Thinking his power was reversed, Holmes pulled the lever, but the cage shot upward. It reached the top and struck with such force that it was turned completely over instead of only partly, as it does when dumping coal and the load of humanity was spilled out.

The five men who were killed fell 80 feet to the landing of the shaft, struck some timbers there and then continued 320 further to the bottom. The bodies were crushed to pulp. The three other men were injured but may live. They saved themselves by grasping the timbers of the upper cage.

**HIS JOURNEY INTERRUPTED**  
Young Mexican on Way to New York a Prisoner for 10 Years.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 19.—Parble Pochanlo, a native of Mexico, has been released from the West Virginia penitentiary. A little over 10 years ago Pochanlo was traveling through this country on route from his home in the Mexican republic to visit an aunt and other relatives in New York City. He was traveling in such style as the "bloods" of Mexico adopt when they go abroad. At Fairmont, W. Va., his train was delayed for some reason and while waiting on the depot platform Pochanlo got into a fight with some rowdies who made fun of the young Mexican.

Handy with the six shooter which he carried in his boot, Pochanlo shot three of the men but did not kill any of them. He was arrested, convicted and sentenced to serve 10 years in the penitentiary.

When Pochanlo was released he immediately boarded the train for New York to make the long delayed visit to his relatives, with whom he had been in correspondence since the doors of the penitentiary closed upon him.

**TAFT STARTS ON LONG TRIP**  
Secretary of War to Enclave Globe.

Washington, Aug. 19.—The pilgrimage that will comprise the globe and in fulfillment of a promise to the Philippines to return to Manila to attend the opening of their first legislative assembly, Secretary of War William H. Taft has left here on the first stage of the journey. Mrs. Taft and son Charles will join the secretary in Yellowstone park.

The first stop is Columbus, O., where he will deliver a public address before the Buckeye Republican club. Mr. Taft said that he did not feel exactly as if he were going to make a trip around the world because he had so much to do. The ocean part of his trip would afford practically the only opportunity for rest during the journey. He had nothing to say regarding what he hoped to accomplish on his trip. Mr. Taft expects to return early in December.

**The Parachute Didn't Work.**  
New Haven, Conn., Aug. 19.—Theodore A. French, a young aviator, met instant death by falling upon the roof of a factory in New Haven after a drop of 190 feet. Young French made daily ascensions at a summer resort near here and was on the program to make a death parachute drop. The first drop was successful, but the second, which was made from a "cannon," failed because the parachute failed to open and French fell and broke his back.

**Steel Plant in Ashes.**  
Cumberland, Md., Aug. 19.—The plant of the Cumberland Steel company has been destroyed by fire of unknown origin. The loss is estimated at \$350,000 with insurance of \$100,000. Ninety men are thrown out of employment. The plant produced accurate steel castings and is said to have been the only one of the sort in the world.

**Embezzler Must Remain in Jail.**  
Elkins, W. Va., Aug. 19.—Thomas M. Fields, a Washington attorney, now serving sentence for embezzlement committed in the District of Columbia, has been denied a writ of habeas corpus by Judge Taylor, before whom Fields presented his own case several weeks ago.

**Train Hits Auto, Killing Three.**  
Great Barrington, Mass., Aug. 19.—An automobile containing a party of five persons from Bristol, Conn., collided with the New York and Pittsfield express at Ashley Falls crossing, near here. Three of the motorist party were killed and the other two probably fatally injured.

**Charitable.**  
Some people's idea of charity is to give a starving man a popsin tablet.—New York Times.

## NO PANIC IMMINENT

**Former Secretary Shaw Thinks Country's Business In No Danger Stagnation**

### PLENTY OF PROSPERITY AHEAD

**There Can Be No Regular Sequence Of Hard Times, He Theorizes, and Declares That Tariff Will Stand for Eighteen More Years.**

New York, Aug. 19.—Leslie M. Shaw, formerly secretary of the treasury, speaking on the present financial and industrial conditions, said: "Our farms produce more than \$6,500,000,000 per annum and the product is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000 and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000 and neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories is other than food products is approximately \$12,000,000,000 and our steel mills have produced \$2,000,000,000 and they are all in

successful operation. The payroll of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$1,500,000,000 and the scale of wages has not been reduced. In other words, the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their securities. Logical reasons for our less conditions are therefore wanting. Technological reforms are never wanting.

"Let those who think that times of disaster follow one another at regular intervals bear in mind that this country has never experienced a period of severe depression that was not traceable to financial or economic application of legislation and usually to both."

"In 1929 the reformation of greenbacks to silver instead of gold was openly advocated, the party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from our industries and the free coinage of silver at the rate of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have suffered any of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three."

"At this time no one questions our financial system and the tariff will not be touched for at least 18 more years."

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable and the checks process has probably been

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"At this time no one questions our financial system and the tariff will not be touched for at least 18 more years."

It will now require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardation in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential well-being."

**Trapped by Flames.**  
Buffalo, Aug. 19.—Five men were trapped in the forward hold of the steamer T-1 here and fearfully burned. Following a puff of flame which shot through a hatchway, one of the men came scrambling up from below. His clothing was a mass of flames. He jumped into the harbor and was fished out. The other four men could not get out at the first alarm. The freight hoisting tackle was lowered into the hold and three of the imprisoned men succeeded in being hauled on deck. The fifth man was taken out dead after the compartment had been flooded.

**Bomb Found in Street.**  
Greenwich, O., Aug. 19.—While Washington Still was taking his morning constitutional on Broadway he found a peculiar cylinder-shaped contrivance on the sidewalk and turned it over to the police. It was found that the object was a nitroglycerin bomb. It was of paper, similar to a shotgun shell and about 3 inches in length, with brass caps on each end. Chief of Police Bureau says the bomb probably was dropped by a crackman when he tried to do a job, which, for some reason, was not attempted.

**Plague in San Francisco.**  
San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Five cases of bubonic plague, four of which have resulted in death have been reported to the health department within the last week. The patients, with one exception, were of the poorer class of foreigners dwelling in the neighborhood of Chinatown. Prompt preventive measures were taken by the authorities and a spread of the disease is not feared.

**CANNOT KEEP IMMIGRANTS**  
Maryland Farmers Have Trouble in Holding Alien Labor.

Baltimore, Aug. 19.—After a fair test the Maryland state bureau of immigration finds its efforts to supply the farmers of this state with laborers by sending immigrants unsatisfactory.

August F. Trappe, secretary of the bureau, spent three months of last winter in Europe and succeeded in bringing 295 immigrants here and placing them on Maryland farms. It is found, however, that these do not remain long in the positions given them and the bureau seems unable to trace them for any length of time after they leave their first place of employment. The fact that farm laborers do not receive even moderately high pay in this state is held to be in large measure responsible for the failure of the plan.

**Back After 42 Years.**  
York, Pa., Aug. 19.—After an absence of 42 years, during which time he was rumored as dead by relatives, William Newman has returned to his old home in this city. At the age of 20 Newman left New York to seek his fortune in the west, having been granted a quarter section of land by the government.

**The Chauffeur Fell Asleep.**  
Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 19.—John H. Hook and his two sons, William and Henry, of Lancaster, Pa., were almost killed in an automobile accident near Pleasantville. The machine was destroyed by fire after falling 20 feet over an embankment. Charles Young, who was driving the car, has disappeared. It is said the chauffeur fell asleep.

**THE RESTURANT.**  
Ninth Floor.

The dining room is cool, large and bright; the service is unexcelled, and the menu is appropriate to the tastes of men or women patrons.

Seasonable dishes are offered at special prices daily.

Particular attention given to the serving of private luncheon and dinners.

A "Grill" for men, where smoking is permitted, is a feature of the restaurant.

Express elevator at each end of the building between 12 M. and 6 P. M.

**McCreery and Company.**  
Wood Street and Sixth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

**SOLD ON MERIT**  
Every pair of shoes I sell are sold on their merit. Any old customer of mine can tell you the same thing. "Merit" wins every time. "And so do my shoes." If you buy a pair of shoes sold on their merit you will, always, find they are worth the money, providing you buy them from JOHN IRWIN as that is as far as I go. Only speak for myself. And I to you will find it with every pair of shoes JOHN IRWIN sells. They are sold on their merit. A man should always sell good shoes. There are a hundred reasons why, and one reason why I always sell GOOD SHOES was simply this: that when I sold a man a pair of shoes I was carrying back for another. I have never seen the rule broken and you never will when you sell a shoe on its merit.

**JOHN IRWIN.**

**YOU'LL DO BETTER AT**  
**Featherman & Sumberg's**

**SPECIAL SALE OF**  
**Dining Room Chairs**

**LIMITED TO ONE WEEK.**  
Have you been thinking of getting a new set of Dining Room Chairs? If so, then this special sale will appeal to you and by taking advantage of the opportunity you will save several dollars. This sale includes an exhibit of more than 20 different styles of chairs. Note the reductions given below:

**FINE SOLID OAK DINING CHAIRS**  
SET OF SIX, ONLY  
**\$5.00**

Seven different styles of dining chairs in quarter sawed oak, finely carved, regular price, set of six, \$12, now, \$5.00.

Five different styles of heavy quarter sawed oak dining room chairs, elegantly carved, regular price, set of six, \$14, now, \$11.00.

Four different styles of handsome leather seat dining chairs, regular price per set of six \$20, now, \$16.00.

Five different styles of heavy oak, leather seat dining chairs, regularly sold for \$30 per set of six, now, \$23.50.

Three different styles of massive oak dining chairs, genuine leather seat, hand-carved and polished, regular price, set of six, \$40, during this special sale at, \$30.

**FEATHERMAN & SUMBERG,**

**For All**  
**Fine Laundry Work**  
Next washing day take the daintiest and most delicate shirtwaists of linen or lace work you have—the ones that you are most particular about—and stretch them with

**KINGSFORD'S**  
**OSWEGO SILVER GLOSS STARCH**

Then compare the result with any starching you ever did with ordinary starch. You will see at once that the fabric starched with Kingsford's is whiter and more pliable, a delight at once to the sight and touch. Kingsford's Oswego Silver Gloss Starch is unapproached for the lightest or heaviest work. It keeps lustrous from turning yellow—lace work from breaking. You must try it.

**BEST FOR ALL KINDS OF STARCHING.**  
For general use boil as directed. For light starching, unequaled as a cold water starch, requiring no boiling. Made for over 50 years at Oswego, All grocery, full-weight packages. T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, N. Y. National Starch Co., Successors.

**SPECIAL TRAIN,**  
**TUESDAY, AUG. 20,**  
**TO CONFLUENCE FOR**  
**B. of L. E. Picnic.**

Leaving Connellsville at 8:45 A. M.  
Returning, leaving Confluence at 11 P. M.

Amusements of all Kinds.  
Base Ball, B. of L. E. vs. B. of R. T.  
Dancing all Day & Evening.  
KIFERLE'S ORCHESTRA.  
First-Class Pigeon Shoot—Professionals barred.  
Special Purses donated by Merchants of Connellsville.  
Don't Fail to Attend.

TRY OUR WANT COLUMN—ONE CENT A WORD











## THE PRODUCTION OF COAL IN WEST VIRGINIA DURING 1906.

Second Place from Illinois as the Greatest Producer of Black Diamond in the United States.

THE TOTAL VALUE \$41,051,939

There Was a Great Amount of Railroad Building and Development of Coal Territory During the Year. Time Lost From Strikes Was Comparatively Little.

The United States Geological Survey reports that the coal production of coal in West Virginia in 1906 was 43,390,350 short tons, having a spot value of \$41,051,939.

Since West Virginia passed Ohio and became in 1896 the third State in rank in coal production, it has been steadily gaining on Illinois and in 1906 it surpassed Illinois and became the second coal producing State in the Union. The production of coal in Illinois was almost entirely stopped during the 11 weeks following the suspension of mining operations pending the adjustment of the wage scale. This suspension began on April 1 and continued until June 18, although some mines resumed operations before the latter date and some continued after that time. Notwithstanding this extensive period of idleness, however, the coal production of Illinois increased from 35,484,323 short tons in 1905 to 41,880,104 short tons in 1906, a gain of 2,045,781 short tons. This would have been an enormous increase in a year of undisturbed labor conditions, and as West Virginia's production had in 1905 approached within 2 per cent. of that of Illinois, the probability is that the latter would have surpassed as the second coal producing State even had there been no suspension of mining operations.

West Virginia's production in 1906 shows an increase of 5,988,770 short tons, or 14.6 per cent., in quantity, and of \$7,110,149, or 25.9 per cent., in value. The increase in 1906 over 1905 was almost exactly equal to the total production of the State in 1888. The total production was three times that of 1897, and was nearly 50 per cent. more than that of 1903. The greatest benefit to the coal mining industry of West Virginia which resulted from suspension of operations in the competitive States was an increase in the price of coal. The average price per ton advanced from 86 cents in 1905 to 97 cents in 1906, and increasing the total value from \$32,341,799 in 1905 to \$41,051,939 in 1906.

During the last two years a large amount of railroad building and coal mining development work has been carried on in West Virginia, particularly throughout its southern and central portions, and the indications are that the rate of increase in production in this State will equal or exceed that of the other important coal mining States, so that there is every reason to believe that West Virginia will continue to hold second place in this important industry.

The total number of men employed in the coal mines of West Virginia in 1906 was 59,960, who worked an average of 229 days, against 48,235 men for 197 days in 1905. The average for 1906 was 259 days in 1907, and 47,235 men produced for each employee in 1906 was \$49.85, against 781 tons in 1905. The average daily production per man was 3.56 tons against 3.71 tons in 1905. In 1904 the average production was 3.45 tons, and in 1903 3.36 tons per man. It is probable that a large portion of this continued increase in productive efficiency is due to the increased use of machines for underground coal. In 1907 there were 778 machines used, producing 8,152,810 tons in 1904 there were 901 machines, producing 9,256,717 tons; in 1905 there were 1105 machines producing 12,504,301 tons, while in 1906 there were 1322 machines in use, with a machine mined production of 15,896,113 tons. The percentage of the machine mined production to the total output in West Virginia was increased from 28 per cent in 1903 to 36 per cent in 1906.

The somewhat rigorous attempts which have been made from time to time to organize the coal miners of West Virginia have been only partially successful, and the majority of the mines continue to be operated either on the "open shop" or non-union basis, and over 90 per cent. of the miners worked either 9 or 10 hours. In 1906 308 mines, employing 31,531 men, worked 10 hours, and 190 mines, employing 15,265 men, worked 9 hours. Forty-two mines, employing a total of 2,507 men, worked 8 hours, in 1905 201 mines, employing 25,731 men, worked 10 hours; 161 mines, employing 14,337 men, worked 9 hours, and 49 mines, with 5,532 men, worked 8 hours.

The time lost by strikes or suspensions in West Virginia is insignificant as compared with that lost in the neighboring States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Out of a total of 50,960 men there were 1,101 on strike during the year, and these lost an average of 20 days. The total amount of time lost was only 1.10 per cent. of the total time made.

According to the statistics compiled by J. W. Paul, State Mine Inspector, there were 265 men killed in the

coal mines in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, and 269 men injured. Of the total number of deaths 4 were due to explosions of gas, 43 to explosions of dust, 23 to explosions of powder and dust, 22 to explosions of powder and gas, 29 to falls of roof, 2 to powder explosions and 62 to other causes.

For commercial purposes the principal coal producing regions of West Virginia may be divided into four distinct districts. These do not include all of the coal producing counties of the State, but they comprise the more important ones and contributed over 90 per cent. of the total output of the State in 1906. Two of these districts are in the northern part of the State and two in the southern part. The two northern fields are designated respectively the Fairmont or Upper Monongahela district and the Elk Garden or Upper Potomac. The southern fields are the Pocahontas or Flat Top District, and the New and Kanawha rivers district. The most important district from the productive point of view is that of the New and Kanawha rivers, which embraces the counties of Fayette, Kanawha, Raleigh and Putnam.

Nearly 70 per cent. of the area of West Virginia, or 17,230 out of a total of 24,780 square miles, is included in the coal fields of the Appalachian system, which crosses the State from Pennsylvania and Maryland on the north to Virginia and Kentucky on the south.

All of the coals of West Virginia belong to the bituminous or semi-bituminous varieties, but some are of a peculiar grade known as Kanawha splint, are mined in the southern part of the State. One of the most important seams in the State is the celebrated Pittsburgh bed of Pennsylvania, which extends over a considerable portion of West Virginia and Ohio.

Of West Virginia's total production about 90 per cent. comes from five principal mining districts, and nearly all of the other 10 per cent. comes from three smaller districts. The more important of these are the Fairmont, or Elk Garden, and the Piedmont, or Elk Garden, fields in the northern portion of the State, and the New River, Kanawha and Pocahontas fields in the southern portion.

The Piedmont, or Elk Garden, field was the first to be worked in West Virginia, coal having been mined in this district before the State was separated from the mother State, and also contemporaneously with the opening of the Cumberland, or Georgia Creek, field in Maryland. The coal mined in the Pocahontas field is one of the purest coals in the United States. It is the only rival as a coke producer to the Connellsville coal of Pennsylvania, and as a steam fuel ranks with the Georges Creek, Cumberland, of Maryland and the best Clearfield coals of Pennsylvania.

The smaller fields include the coals of the Big Sandy in Mingo county, this being in reality a continuation of the Kanawha field; the Phillips field, in Preston, Barbour and Randolph counties, and the Wheeling field, which includes the counties in the Panhandle along the Ohio river, where the Pittsburgh coal is mined.

Nell Robinson, M. E., of Charleston, W. Va., who has made a careful study of the coal resources of West Virginia, and who has kept in touch with its development, states that about 20 distinct seams are now mined in the State. Mr. Robinson has endeavored to obtain the statistics showing the productiveness of each of these seams, but this has been found impracticable, as the 20 beds actually worked carry 43 different names.

It is probable that within the next few years the growth of the coal-mining industry of the State will be even greater than that already shown. The most important development will follow the completion of the Virginia Railway, from Sewell Point, near Norfolk, to the coal fields of the southern portion of West Virginia. This road penetrates areas containing the Pocahontas, New River and Kanawha coals, most of them in their highest development. The coal and Coke Railroad from Elkins to Charleston with its branches, has opened up important fields in the center of the State, as has also the Kanawha and West Virginia railroad. Other promising fields are being developed by branch lines of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway on Gray Creek and the Coal and Gasoline rivers.

An advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States," Calendar Year 1906," on the production of coal in 1906, by E. W. Parker of the United States Geological Survey, will be ready for distribution by the Survey in September.

Her Heaven.

The fleshy woman's idea of heaven is a place in which she can take off her corset and sit around without looking ungraceful.

Secret Unknown to Science. The secret of the glow-worm and firefly is yet unsolved by science. Their light is entirely unaccompanied by heat.

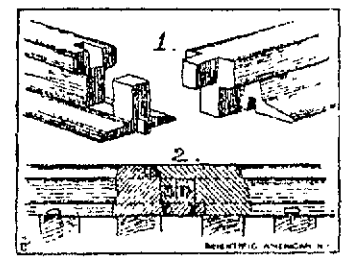
Production of Wine. In France the average yield of wine is 112 gallons to every acre a vineyard. In Spain it rises to 180 gallons per acre but Algeria holds the record, with 200 gallons to the acre.

### LOCKING RAIL JOINT.

Device For Connecting Rails Without Bolts or Fish Plates.

A recent invention provides a rail joint in which the meeting ends are firmly yet detachably connected without the use of fish plates and bolts or other form of fastening independent of the rails themselves. The method of accomplishing this novel result is clearly illustrated in the accompanying engraving.

Fig. 1 shows two meeting ends of a rail, while Fig. 2 is a section through the rails at the joint. It will be noticed that the base of the rail at the right hand side is cut away, leaving an overhanging head. The head is formed with a projecting portion (A). Part of the web is retained to form a vertical post (B). A slot is cut in the base of the rail. The left hand rail is formed to interlock with the right hand rail. The head is cut away, and a slot



INTERLOCKING RAIL JOINT.

is formed therein to receive the projection (A). Part of the web is cut away to receive the post (B), while the post (B), left standing, fits into the recess formed behind the post (A). A slot or projection (C) fits into the slot in the base of the right hand rail. It will now be seen that if the right hand rail be raised and its projecting portion brought over the projecting base portion of the other rail and then lowered, the rails will be engaged or interlocked.

The tenons (A and B) will prevent lateral movement of the rails, while the posts or abutments (A and B) will prevent endwise movement of the rails. In use the weight applied by the wheels of a passing train will be supported directly upon the overhanging portion of the right hand rail and thereby upon the underlying portions of the left hand rail. The inventor proposes to construct these joints by means of stamping dies. A patent on this novel rail joint has been granted to John C. Abbott of Carnegie, Pa.

### BACTERIA IN THE SEA.

Number of Organisms Increases as Shore is Neared.

At no particular spot has the sea been found to be free from organisms, although those isolated and recognized have proved to be harmless, causing but of active mottled reds and vibrios, and being less numerous. As might be expected, the number of organisms increases immensely as the shore is approached. Thus about a mile from the shore something like 4,000 germs per cubic centimeter have been found, and this number of the shore extends for four or five miles.

Some hundreds of miles from land the number diminishes to 600 per cent. and at greater distances to 200 or less. Of course the fact that algal vegetation is richer near the shore, providing a highly nourishing breeding ground for the marine organisms, accounts for the large number. Samples of water taken at some depths below the surface proved to contain only a few bacteria per cubic centimeter. Thus at half a mile below the surface only from eight to twelve bacteria were present. There is little doubt that even should pathogenic organisms gain access to the sea, as must be the case when sewers discharge raw sewage into it, their activity must sooner or later be destroyed.

Outdoor Labor as Consumption Cure. Manual labor in the open air is the latest cure for consumption. It has proved remarkably successful at the Primley sanatorium, England, where experimental treatment of this nature has been given to tuberculous patients from a London hospital.

The patients selected for this treatment were in the first stage of the disease and able to work. The women were employed in gardening, grass-cutting, etc., while heavier labor was given to the men, such as constructing a concrete reservoir, making paths, felling trees and sawing timber. The efficiency of this treatment is shown by the fact that of 100 cases discharged from the sanatorium 110 were without total arrest of the disease, twenty-one much improved and twenty-five improved. One hundred and thirteen were able to return to their ordinary work, and only one died.

Pushed a Bear.

To walk right up to a monster bear and try to shove it out of the way and then escape without so much as a scratch is an experience of a lifetime. Henry L. Engelhardt found it so a few days ago in Diamond canyon, above Washington, Nev. The young man, son of Congressman Engelhardt, has just returned from the upper country, where he has been doing some surveying, and relates his thrilling experience. It was coming on dusk at the close of the day's work. In the brush-lined trail he saw protruding what he thought were the hind quarters of some stray bison. He walked up and gave the brute a shove. It came to its haunches with a snarl that made his hair rise and caused him to beat a hasty retreat. The big brute looked around and then shuffled off into the woods.

Production of Wine. In France the average yield of wine is 112 gallons to every acre a vineyard. In Spain it rises to 180 gallons per acre but Algeria holds the record, with 200 gallons to the acre.

## STRIKE MAY SPREAD

European Operators May Be Called into the Struggle of Striking Operators

### TEST OF ENDURANCE PROBABLE

Charge of Conspiracy in Restraint of Trade Against Telegraph Companies Being Revived in Washington by Strikers' Representatives.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—The telegraphers' strike threatens to extend to Europe. A. M. Simons, editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, the American National Labor union organ, and delegate to the International Socialist convention at Stuttgart, Germany, is authorized to present before the convention, which is practically one of labor organizations, the question of establishing a defensive and offensive alliance between the telegraphers of America, Europe, Australia and the Orient.

President Small of the Commercial Telegraphers of America said: "We are assured the cooperation of every Socialist operator of Europe. They compose 90 per cent. of the telegraphers of the continent and their numbers of the operators of the British colonies. When union men begin to send cable messages from America without from English and European offices is inevitable.

"Already we have notified the Orient by cutting off San Francisco. If this were not sufficient we have assurance from the Socialist operators of Japan that during the strike they will refuse all messages from America."

Real Struggle Now On.

Concerning the domestic situation President Small said:

"The real struggle will begin this week. We have signed contracts with firms which employ 1,500 operators in the practical cities.

"Advices from the West and South show the trend of these sections is to be complete. We have received a cable dispatch from Milwaukee asking for instructions. Our answer was, 'Go out, victory is ours.' The Mexican cable out of Galveston is identical.

Officers of the unions and of the telegraph companies realize that the strike has settled down to a test of endurance. They have made arrangements to hold out as long as they can and draw upon their reserve forces for a long and bitterly contested conflict.

New Yorkers Try Strategy.

New York, Aug. 19.—The strikers of the Commercial Telegraphers' union have begun work in earnest to draw out the strikebreakers who are at work in the main offices of the Western Union and Postal companies on Broadway. The board of strategy has not met at work on several plans which the union believed would further cripple the companies.

The leaders of the strike are encouraging the men. Every effort is being made to deprive the optimistic statements, which continue to come from the company officials that business is being handled satisfactorily. The leaders declare that they do not expect the companies to weaken in side of a month, and that the strikers must be prepared to hold out 50 days.

New York will soon replace Chicago as the strike center. President Small will likely come here and open headquarters. Commissioner of Labor Nell, upon whom President Roosevelt relies to represent the government, has returned to Washington, but will hurry here as soon as there is any indication of arbitration.

Nell Awaiting Summons.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Nell is here having returned from Chicago, where he went in a vain effort to settle the telegraphers' strike. For the present he is taking no part in the strike situation but is ready to act as mediator if called upon.

The telegraph strike has revived interest in charges preferred some time ago with the department of justice against the Western Union and Postal companies alleging a conspiracy in restraint of trade. It was charged by members of the Business Men's League of Washington that the companies' tariffs were exactly the same the inference being drawn that they were prepared by representatives of the companies in conference.

The department did not take up the case at the time, no evidence being forthcoming to actually show such collusion. It is understood the matter has now been brought to the attention of the bureau of corporations, and that resolutions will be presented at the next session of congress calling for a special investigation.

In the opinion of striking operators, the fact that both companies simultaneously increased their rates of fare, and immediately after granting 10 per cent. increase to their men, is an indication of collusion.

Amusement Park Burned.

Bridgeport, Conn., Aug. 15.—Fire swept the amusement ground at Steamboat Island, causing \$50,000 damage, and creating something of a panic among the 20,000 visitors. No one was seriously injured. Six structures were burned including the grandstand and blanchers on the baseball diamond, where 5,000 persons had gathered for the Chicago-Bridgeport game. The greater part of the loss falls upon George Wilcox, whose steamship park at Coney Island was burned a few weeks ago.

Good.

It's a corking good thing to bottle up your wrath.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

### OLD VETERANS EN ROUTE

Pennsylvania War Survivors on Long Trip to See Former Comrade.

Philadelphia, Aug. 18.—Much interest was aroused here when more than 100 survivors of the 11th Pennsylvania cavalry left for Colorado Springs, where they will meet for the second time since the war closed their former commander, Gen. William J. Palmer. The survivors will be the guests of Gen. Palmer, who will defray all the expenses of the trip.

The survivors have not here annually for 34 years and Gen. Palmer attended but one reunion. He signed an intention of attending this year's reunion, but he fell from a horse and broke his leg, and, being unable to attend, decided to entertain his comrades at his home.

Realizing that the expense of the trip might be beyond the means of many, Gen. Palmer insisted upon defraying the entire cost of the reunion. It is estimated that the trip will cost Gen. Palmer more than \$50,000. The veterans are traveling in a special train. At Harrisburg two veterans were selected up; an Altoona man, and at Pittsburgh two more. Pullmans were attached to the train with 62 veterans on board. Six members of the regiment were taken aboard the train in Ohio, two in Indiana and 12 in Chicago.

Progress of Wireless Telephony.

Professor Kennedy of Harvard college says wireless telephony is making steady progress, though the present range is only about ten miles. The reason for the short range as compared with a telephone is the feebleness of the electric currents used in telephonic communication. In the development of a method of using stronger currents the extension of the range of wireless telephony.

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This strong bank invites the savings accounts of boys and girls—it furnishes them with Little Home Sales, free, into which they can drop their pennies and nickels and dimes. It allows 4 per cent. annual interest, compounded semi-annually.

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